The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and authoritative interpretations of matters affecting labor concerning the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

Entered as second-class matter December 6, 1932, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized June 11, 1934.

WHOLE NO. 1540 — WILLIAM GREEN, President — WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1940 — GEORGE MEANY, Secretary-Treasurer — VOL. 30, NO. 42

FACING the FACTS
With PHILIP PEARL

It seems to be in fashion to make inspection tours of our national defenses, so we've decided to embark on one ourselves. It's a free ride, so get on board.

We are not going to inspect airplane factories or army camps or naval bases or any of the other usual stopping-off places. That's not in our line. We couldn't tell a live bomb from a dud and we're willing to admit it. But we think that one phase of our national defense program about which we do know something has been overlooked so we're going to give it a careful inspection.

We mean, of course, the labor situation—which we consider the most vital factor in our national defense.

In this respect, we are convinced that the American Federation of Labor is showing the way to the entire country. No other comparable organization in America has been so wide-awake to the dangers from any and all forms of totalitarianism. No other organization has matched the American Federation of Labor in its whole-hearted patriotism, in its readiness to face the facts and render whatever sacrifices are necessary to strengthen the defenses of America and make our democracy invulnerable to attack.

The Record Speaks

Let's look at the record. There has not been a single strike by an American Federation of Labor union which has embarrassed or delayed the national defense program. Every affiliate of the Federation has been willing and eager to compromise its differences with management and pitch into the job of making America stronger. Representatives of the American Federation of Labor, serving on various government agencies, have been alert to avoid industrial strife. Unions have supplied skilled men wherever needed so that there can be no complaints of labor shortages. All of this is a tribute to the discipline and patriotism of the five million members of the American Federation of Labor.

Furthermore, there has not been a single instance of any American Federation of Labor union in a key position in the defense program seeking to take selfish and unfair advantage of its strategic strength. Our unions have organized by their own efforts, not by shifting pressure on the government in its time of need. Our unions have sought to improve the condition of their members by peaceful collective bargaining, not by wild-cat strikes.

In foreign policy and in domestic policy, the American Federation of Labor has given the Government a strong helping hand. The Federation opposed the conscription bill in principle while it was pending in Congress. But the moment this bill became law, President Green announced it would have the full support of the A. F. of L. And the Executive Council, in like fashion, decided to exempt who are drafted from payment of dues while they are in the military service. That's what we call cooperation.

A Different Picture

But, as we travel further and inspect the situation in the dual labor movement, an entirely different picture meets our eyes. We see the Communist Party's policy in full control of the policy of the CIO. We see John L. Lewis doing everything possible to embarrass the defense program and the Government of the United States. We see the CIO itself split into warring factions because of Lewis' unpatriotic stand.

There is a ring within the CIO that is persistently trying to stir up dissension among American workers. Lewis is their leader. Harry Bridges, the alien CIO West Coast chief, appears to be second in command. Joseph Curran, of the Communist-dominated CIO Maritime Union, is the spokesman in New York, aided and abetted by Michael J. Quill, of the Transport Workers. In Washington, Lee Pressman, the CIO "brain trust," seems to be pulling the strings to which Lewis responds in marionette fashion.

This group is trying to make capital of the nation's emergency. It is giving the Communist Party one hundred per cent support and is receiving equal support from the Nazis. Its one purpose is to weaken the United States in trying to drag us into war. That is the propaganda slogan of the Communist Party.

It is our opinion that the above-named individuals have failed to gauge public sentiment in America. The people of our country are in no mood to tolerate double-dealers. They feel deeply the threat of totalitarianism menaces the United States. They are united in the conviction that it would be fatal for us to appease the dictators of Europe. They are unanimous in the determination that every effort must be made to make our national defense program a complete success. Anyone who flaunts the will of the American people on this issue will know he has been in a fight.

Congressman Links Harry Bridges In Plot to Murder Joseph P. Ryan

Washington, D. C.—Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO maritime leader, was accused by Representative C. 2,000-ton Arthur Anderson (D.), of Missouri, from the ship owned by the Texas Company. House floor of having once "conspired to commit the crime of murder, and plotting sabotage of one of our largest liners in the Panama Canal."

Anderson read into the record what he said was a transcript of a confidence contained in Justice Department files to support his charges.

He read one statement which he said Walter Carney, alleged former Bridges bodyguard, as stating that two Communists, at a meeting attended by Bridges, agreed to pay Carney $3,000 to "eliminate" Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, so that Communists could gain control of the union.

Another document read by Anderson, which he said also came from Justice Department files, told of a plot to sabotage the S. S. Pennsylvania while it was in the Panama Canal. The Pennsylvania is a 2,300-ton ship owned by the Texas Company.

Anderson's document quoted Carney as saying the "big shot" Bridges and Ryan never was carried out because the men who were to do the deed were arrested and imprisoned for stealing records and personal belongings of one of the AFL unions involved.

The document concerning the alleged plot to sabotage the Pennsylvania said one document which came to in 1936 at a series of meetings of Communists in San Francisco. A said graphite was to be put into the ship's lubricating system, steering gears were to be disconnected, and fuel oil was to be set afire.

The conspiracy was not carried out because "orders were only to sabotage in case the strike was called" and "they did not get word that a strike was called until we reached Havana."

Big Part In Army Entertainment To Be Taken by Actors Equity

New York, N. Y.—The Council of Actors Equity Association took steps to apply to the Federal Government for information as to how to proceed so that Equity might be represented in any plan for the entertainment of the rapidly expanding United States Army.

The council expressed the opinion that by the time the Army has 1,000,000 men under arms, which will be Jan. 1, according to expectations, the War Department will have organized companies of entertainers to lighten the soldiers' leisure hours.

Some of the soldiers will be at far-away posts, but Equity said the members were ready to go anywhere, and that they troupes of actors and actresses could be formed to present songs, skits and other features. Equity members have entertained at Civilian Conservation Camps, and the council recalled that these troupes were well received, and said that when entertainment was planned for men under arms, Equity should be represented.

It was explained that while the association felt Equity members should be considered in any plan to entertain the soldiers, it also recognized that would not present its case principally on the issue of unemployment relief.

The council also voted to excuse members of Equity and Chorus Equity who enter the Army, Navy or Marine Corps from payment of dues during their service. To avoid confusion, the council stipulated that these members apply for honorable withdrawal cards, which are issued without charge to members in good standing. Application for a year or more.

In clarifying its stand on the Theater Authority in regard to personal appearances of actors and actresses in connection with Army camps, it said that members could appear at such rallies as private citizens whenever they desired, but that they could not do so as entertainers. They would have to resign before they could be cleared by the Theater Authority as a benefit show.

A. F. L. SIGNS UP 10,000 WESTERN UNION WORKERS

New York, N. Y.—Frank B. Powers, president of the Commercial Telegraphers Union, announced that his organization, with the full support of the American Federation of Labor, is redoubling its drive for the unionization of the 45,000 employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company throughout the country.

Mr. Powers disclosed that he is working in conjunction with Francis J. Fenton, national director of organization for the A. F. of L.

Asserting that 10,000 employes of the company had signed with the A. F. of L., Mr. Powers emphasized that his organization excluded Communists from membership. He said it should be "a matter of concern to the people of this country that the American Communications Association, which has so often been accused of Communistic activities, should be able to get control of Western Union after signing a closed-shop agreement with the Postal Telegraph Company."

AFL Achievements Cited by Green At Services For Labor's Martyrs

Mt. Olive, Ill.—Labor's martyrs "have not died in vain," President William Green of the American Federation of Labor declared here at the annual memorial service for the victims of the Virden mine riot of 1898.

Green said the bravery, the sacrifice and courageous spirit of those who pioneered in labor organization, Mr. Green said, the workers of the nation have been able to make great progress, the American standard of living has been raised to a high level and the cause of democracy itself has been made more secure in this country.

Mr. Green was the principal speaker at memorial services arranged by the International Union, Progressive Mine Workers of America, for the seven miners who were shot down by strife fire in the 1898 massacre, for their leader, Capt. John Q. Tanner and for Mary Harris "Mother" Jones, who devoted her life to the cause of the miners during the early twenty-one. Progressive miners who lost their lives in inter-union disputes with the United Mine Workers since 1932.

"As we call the roll of labor's heroes," Mr. Green said, "an honor roll that it would take too long to recite in full for their occasion, we are moved not only by a spirit of sadness but by a feeling of pride. We are proud that men and women of such courage and inspiration were associated with us. We are proud that the cause of labor movement something worth fighting for. And we are proud that their sacrifices have not been in vain.

"For today, because of the everyday struggles and sacrifices of the men, working men and women in the ranks as well as the exalted action of the martyrs whose deaths we commemorate, the American Federation of Labor is stronger in every way than ever before in history. Today, because of the progressive march of unionism, workers of this country no longer feel that they are alone in life. Today the working men and women enrolled under our banner are living wage. They work reasonable hours. They enjoy decent working conditions. They are protected by the laws of our land, instead of being oppressed. They are guaranteed a measure of social security which I am confident will be expanded through the years.

"Union organization has made it possible that working men and women may be free and that their children protected from exploitation. It has opened wide opportunities for future, self-advancement. It has built homes for workers, instead of hovels. It has created a better and richer life for all Americans. Union organization has established the American standard of living on the highest plane known to the civilized world.

"Union organization also has made possible the ever-advancing progress of American industry. It has given the skill, the discipline and the productivity of the workers, capital would lie idle and inventors never would have been able to bring their great blessings to mankind. Without the wages of America's mass workers, we could constitute the greatest single purchasing force in our country, the products of our factories never could have been so widely distributed. In the same way, farmers, have been deprived by the greatest income workers have obtained for themselves by unionism, because the workers can buy more of what they and their families need.

"Finally, union organization has helped to defend and preserve American's great heritage of democracy. Throughout the sixty years of its history, the American Federation of Labor has been uncompromising in its patriotism and unwavering in its loyalty. Labor's patriotism and unceasingly resisted those who would have misled us into the false bypaths of Communism, Fascism, Nazism or any other un-American doctrine. We have helped to make democracy work in America by practicing it as well as preaching it. We have helped to make democracy work in America by practicing social and economic injustice and obtaining the enactment of a great body of social legislation. That is why, even when the forces of hatred, oppression and dictatorship have engulfed most of Europe and are making threatening gestures toward America, we of the American Federation of Labor stand stalwartly in support of our Government, ready to work, sacrifice and fight, if necessary, in defense of the American way of life.

"These are the reasons, I say, why labor's martyrs have not died in vain. These are the accomplishments and objectives which were dear to their dream. This is the cause for which they willingly and proudly sacrificed their lives. Let us, then, who are carrying on that cause, resolve never to falter, never to weaken, never to give up their fight. Let us dedicate ourselves to making their memory everlasting bright by living and working and ever advancing along the path of progress."

Among the other speakers at the memorial services were Joe Ozanic, president of the Progressive Miners; Mayor August Schoppman, of Mt. Olive, and Charles F. Wills, of the Chicago Federation News.

Job Rights During Training or War Are Protected by AFL Agreements

Washington, D. C.—In a letter sent to all directly affiliated unions, President Green of the American Federation of Labor called attention to a new provision appearing in union agreements to safeguard seniority rights in their jobs under defense or war conditions. The underlying principle is that workers have a right to their jobs, and rights in their jobs, which the draftee or enlistee should in no way nullify.

"Let me urge all unions to remember that collective bargaining is the best guide to that which is obtainable right—the right of contract," President Green said. "Whether for peace or in war, free workers have the right to a contract stipulating terms and conditions under which they shall take place—the contract to be negotiated jointly by management and workers. There is nothing in a war situation which makes it necessary for any union to forego its right to collective bargaining.

"Every directly affiliated local union should urge provisions safeguarding seniority of workers called to military service as one of your proposals in your next collective bargaining agreement."

President Green included in his letter the following examples of war service clauses in agreements showing how unions have protected their members:

Federal Labor Union 21-111, of Lake Charles, La., Sulphur Workers Industrial Council of Kearny, New Jersey:

"This agreement is made as of July 14, 1940, and shall terminate and expire on January 1, 1942. It is agreed, however, that in the event the United States declares war and the living expenses substantially rise, the employees shall have a right to reopen the wage question and if no agreement is reached thereon, then the question of wages shall be arbitration as provided for herein."

Federal Labor Union 19795, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Shipbuilding Workers Council of Quincy, Mass.:

"(a) Two weeks absence will be granted within any year during which time the company shall reimburse the employee for any deficiency in his pay received from any military or naval service under his regular rate of pay.

"(b) If absent for more than two weeks within a year shall be charged to the employee's accrued vacation so long as any vacation exists.

"(b) If absent for more than two weeks shall be charged for the entire vacation allowance, such absence shall be on the employe's own time.

"3. Any attendance at a citizens' military training camp which is entirely voluntary on the part of the employe shall only be authorized by specific approval of the president of the company. If authorized, the time absent from regular work shall be charged to accrued vacation time. Any time in excess of accrued vacation time shall be considered as time off."

Optical Workers Federal Labor Union 19266, Rochester, N. Y., and Projection Optics Company of Rochester:

"In the event of war of the United States Government, any member of Federal Labor Union No. 19579 entering into any branch of the United States Government Service shall retain his seniority rights with the employer."

Flour and Feed Mill Workers Union 21782, Beardstown, Ill., and Schultz, Baujan & Company (Illinois plant):

"The company agrees that should this country become involved in war and any employee are required to leave for service of the country, the jobs of such men will be available upon their return, and their seniority shall be retained. The company agrees that the company shall have the right to dismiss any employes subsequently hired to replace those in service in order to make jobs for former employes absent in the service of the country."

Smith Steel Workers Federal Labor Union 19565, Allentown, and A. O. Smith Corporation:

"Any employe called into active military service, or who in time of war volunteers into the armed forces of the United States, or Commonwealth is drafted by the Federal Government shall be given a leave of absence for the duration plus ninety days after such period of service. At the termination of this service he will be reemployed provided he is not dishonorably discharged and is physically able to do available work in line with his seniority at the current rate for such work and provided he reports within sixty (60) days after the date of his discharge."

Federal Labor Union 20553, Louisville, Kentucky, and Shannon Bed Manufacturing Company:

"In the event the United States should become involved in the present war, it is expressly agreed that all wage rates and schedules shall be subject to reopening for further negotiation.

"In the event the United States should become involved in the present war any employee called into service, or who volunteer their services, shall on their return from service be reinstated in their original position and all seniority restored."

News Briefs

231 MORE AGREEMENTS LISTED BY MACHINISTS

Washington, D. C.—In a report of the progress made by the International Association of Machinists during five weeks, H. A. Schrader, Grand Lodge Representative, listed new and renewed agreements with 231 employers.

In addition to a large number of wage increases many of the agreements included the 5-hour day and 5-day week, time and one-half for overtime and Sunday work and double time for work performed on holidays, vacations with pay, and seniority protection.

It was announced that Machinists' lodges won elections held to designate collective bargaining representatives at the American Can Company in San Francisco; Climax Machinery Company, Danville, Ill.; National Manufacturing and Stamping Company, Des Moines, and Excel Curtain Company, Elkhart, Ind.

JEWELRY WORKERS WIN WALLINGFORD ELECTION

New York, N. Y.—An overwhelming majority of Local No. 45, Silverworkers Union of the International Jewelry Workers Union, A. F. of L. has voted for the right of the organization to determine collective bargaining representative at the factory of R. F. Simmons & Co., Incorporated, at Wallingford, Conn., Samuel E. Beardsley, secretary-treasurer of the IJWU reported. Out of 823 votes cast, 602 were in favor of the Silverworkers and 214 against, giving the union approximately 75 per cent of the votes. The company is one of the largest sterling silver, holloware and flatware manufacturers in the world.

HILLMAN UNION STRIKE DELAYS DEFENSE CONTRACT

Linden, N. J.—A walkout at the Allied Clothing Plant by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, whose head is Sidney Hillman, national defense commissioner, tied up contracts for 7,500 overcoats for the United States Army under a War Department order.

Jerome Hilton, plant manager, said that his company had a contract with Sidney Hillman (A. F. of L.) for the past 20 years and that the walkout of a minority of the 250 employes was a result of a "jurisdictional strike" by the C. I. O. union.

ST. LOUIS ELECTRICAL COMPANY HELD "UNFAIR"

St. Louis, Mo.—The St. Louis Electrical Workers Local No. 1 are prosecuting vigorously their eighteen-months struggle to unionize the Guth Electrical Company of St. Louis who sell electrical fixtures both in the United States and Canada. In addition to picketing the plant the union has distributed 100 per cent "unfair" list. The union's demand for recognition and a living wage has the support of the Building and Building and Construction Trades.

BOILERMAKERS ORGANIZING ALL NAVY YARD EMPLOYES

Washington, D. C.—The International Brotherhood of Boilermakers has speeded up an organizing drive in the Government Navy Yards along the Atlantic Coast, Charles J. MacGowan, vice president of the union, announced. "In 30 days we received 250 applications for membership at the Norfolk Navy Yard alone," MacGowan said. "We are making good progress at the Charleston, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn Navy Yards. All these yards are increasing their forces and new employes are taking out union membership cards almost as fast as they come in." He estimated that 10,000 workers in the Boilermakers' jurisdiction are employed in the East Coast yards, all of whom the union hopes to organize 100 per cent. Many membership gains have also been made in private shipyards along the coast.

RADICALS ARE DEFEATED BY UNIONS IN SEATTLE

Seattle, Wash.—Two radicals with aspirations to born into the executive board of the Central Labor Council were defeated by a vote of about five to one when the annual election of the council here.

The council elected all its old officers by overwhelming majorities, and in the case of the principal officers, without opposition.

Claude A. O'Reilly was retained president of the council; Harry Ames as vice president, and Charles W. Doyle as secretary.

11-MONTH STRIKE WINS CLOSED SHOP CONTRACT

Kansas City, Mo.—Ceaseless picketing of the Dyn-Sandy Company during an eleven-month strike brought complete victory to the employes who are members of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union, A. F. of L., affiliate. Terms of the union the strikers signed a closed shop contract granting increased wages. The walkout was carried on against great odds.

Brown and Birthright Named to Fill Two Vacancies on Executive Council

CIO NEWSPAPERMEN "BOUNCED" BY BRIDGES

Seattle, Wash.—Five members of the Seattle newspaper guild got rough treatment from their CIO brothers in the longshore-dominated union here.

The five newspapermen, all representing the Seattle daily press, were forcibly barred from a longshore meeting which the union had invited them to cover.

The rough stuff came at the instigation of alien Harry Bridges, coast maritime leader, who demanded that newspapermen leave the hall before he spoke in defense of his Communists ousted last week from the CIO International Council.

After the rough-handling of the reporters, dissatisfaction with the entire CIO setup was freely expressed by newspapermen. The affair fanned talk of application for an AFL charter under a craft setup which would automatically keep the Communists out.

President Green Also Announces Decision to Oppose Madden For Reappointment.

Washington, D. C.—The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor elected Harvey W. Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists, and William C. Birthright, president of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, to fill the two vacancies on the council.

Before adjourning its annual Fall session, the council completed its report for the year 1940 which will be presented to the 60th annual American Federation of Labor convention in New Orleans Nov. 18.

This report will relate the achievements of labor during the past twelve months, analyze domestic and world developments affecting the members of the American Federation of Labor and make recommendations to the convention for action to promote the future interests of organized labor.

The new members of the Executive Council took part in its final sessions and were welcomed by their colleagues. Mr. Brown becomes the 16th Vice President of the A. F. of L. and Mr. Birthright the 15th Vice President. Mr. Brown takes the seat made vacant by the resignation of Arthur O. Wharton, whom he also succeeded as president of the Machinists. Mr. Birthright replaces the late John Coefield.

President William Green at a press conference disclosed that he had submitted the name of the National Labor Relations Board to the Executive Council and that it had voted to oppose the reappointment of Chairman J. Warren Madden. Although Mr. Madden's term of office expired last August, President Roosevelt has not filled the vacancy as yet and it is not expected he will do so until after the national elections. It is considered very unlikely that the President will reappoint Mr. Madden, especially since it appears a majority of the members of the Senate will vote against confirmation. Mr. Green announced that the Executive Council will oppose Madden's confirmation, should he be reappointed.

It was also disclosed at the press conference that Mr. Walter Citrine, British trades union leader, has accepted an invitation from Mr. Green to come to this country and address the American Federation of Labor's convention.

Citrine will give the convention a first-hand report on the war situation in Great Britain, especially as it affects labor. He will describe the extent to which organized labor is participating in the Government and in defense efforts.

Details as to the time and place of Citrine's arrival have been withheld because of the war censorship and danger from submarines. It was recalled that the British fraternal delegate to the recent Canadian Trades and Labor Congress convention in Vancouver lost his life, when the vessel he was leaving in this side of the Atlantic was torpedoed by a Nazi submarine in mid-ocean.

21 MORE LOCALS FORMED BY AFL TEXTILE WORKERS

Washington, D. C.—Officials of the United Textile Workers of America, A. F. of L., have announced that 21 local unions had been chartered since May 1940 in Massachusetts, South Carolina, Rhode Island, California, Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, Mississippi, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio. During the same period the union won 13 out of 16 NLRB elections held to choose collective bargaining representatives.

STATES PROGRESS IN LABOR LAWS

Legislative Gains Summarized In Report by Perkins.

Washington, D. C.—Progress made by the States in the field of labor legislation is summarized by Secretary of Labor Perkins in a report which will be submitted to the National Conference on Labor Legislation which will hold its annual meeting here Nov. 7-8.

Most of the gains cited in the report were made possible by the legislative activities of the State Federations of Labor with the support of American Federation of Labor unions in each State.

The Labor Department report said: "States are presented against sweatshop wages in some occupations by minimum wage laws today in twenty-six States, the District of Columbia, Alaska and Puerto Rico. Only two States kept children under 16 years of age in 1933; today fifteen States prohibit this danger.

"Workers were often unable to secure factory employment because employers had to withhold competition sent out material for processing to industrial homework. Today, shaved by an hour for pitifully low wages. Modern laws on industrial home work specify licensing and regulation, or permitting outright prohibition in one industry at a time after hearings and investigation. Since the States began to act in 1936, today eight States and Puerto Rico have adopted this kind of home work law.

"Workers unable to collect their pay in fifteen States and Hawaii now find that their labor department administers a wage collection law; seven years ago workers in only six States had this protection. The States that have these laws collect a total of several million dollars each year for tens of thousands of workers. The average claimant may have coming to him only about $50, but to him this sum means food and rent and clothing."

Teamsters End New York Strike; Win One Week's Vacation With Pay

New York, N. Y.—The strike of 1,500 over-the-road truck drivers, members of local 807 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, was settled with the signing of an agreement between the union and the Highway Transport Association, long-distance truck operators.

The terms of the new agreement, which is for two years, provide for one week's vacation with pay, the chief stumbling block in the negotiations; retention of the previous minimum wage which drivers received from $44 to $56.50 for a forty-four-hour week, and establishment of arbitration machinery for the settlement of disputes.

Paid vacations are to be given to men with one year's service. A joint committee will endeavor to draw a uniform vacation plan for those in qualification, with Mayor La Guardia as the final arbiter if the union and employer representatives cannot agree. There will be no change in the present schedule of starting hours.

The agreement was signed at the union's headquarters, 74 Varick Street, by William S. Dewey, president, and Thomas L. Hickey, secretary-treasurer of Local 807, and John Gilhooley, president, and Joseph Adelizzi, managing director of the Highway Transport Association.

They issued the following joint statement:

"All parties are pleased that the strike has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion. We are deeply appreciative of the help and assistance given by Mayor La Guardia in this situation. We hope and expect that the arbitration machinery provided in the contract will solve many of the problems which have been the cause of strife between the union and the association in the past."

Bar Reds From Ballot in Two States

Little Rock, Ark.—The State Supreme Court has upheld a law prohibiting the Communist party from the general election ballot in Arkansas.

In a unanimous decision upholding a Little Rock Circuit Court ruling, the Supreme Court said it found "evidence of a substantial nature" in the record tending to show that the party in Arkansas advocated enforcement of doctrines of the Communist party of the United States relating to overthrow of established government.

Nashville, Tenn.—The State Board of Elections Supervisors barred the Communist party from the Nov. 5 ballot in Tennessee because, the board said, "it is the aim and purpose of the Communist party to overthrow the government of the United States by force or violence."

An election board resolution quoted a section of the 1935 Public Acts of Tennessee barring from the ballots any party advocating overthrow of the government or carrying on a program of sedition or treason by radio, press or speech.